THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE

[NUMB. 1767.]

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1769.

LONDON, MAY 4.

IT appears by many accounts, that the finances of the French nation are so low, that if they had the inclination they have not the means of commencing hostilities. It is also positively asserted, that no less than 100,000 men have deserted from the French troops since the conclusion of the late war, 30,000 of whom the King of Prussia has entertained in his service.

As the new species of Court Arithmetic has lately made so much noise in the world, we have been favoured with the following toasts on that subject:

Addition to his M..jesty's loyal subjects!
Subtraction to the Boot and Petticoat!
Multiplication to Mr. Wilkes's friends!
Division to his foes!
Reduction to the national debt!
Practice to Jack Ketch!

MAY 5.

An evening paper of last night has the subsequent article:

The following is an exact copy of the T------y summons sent last Tuesday to all the friends of the M------y. J. W.

"SIR,

"As it is of the utmost consequence that there should be a full house on Monday next, the 8th inst. when business of importance will come on, the favour of your attendance is most earnestly requested.

"*Tuesday, 2d May.*"

The Count de Vaux, the new commandant in chief of the French troops in Corsica, immediately on his arrival issued a manifesto; according to one article of which, the unfortified villages, whose inhabitants commit hostilities against the French King's troops without being outwardly supported by an armed corps, are threatened to be burnt, and the effects of the inhabitants laid waste; and such of the inhabitants as shall fall into the hands of the French troops, are to be sent to France, his most Christian Majesty forbidding any other conditions to be granted them.

MAY 6.

Letters from Corsica, of the 8th ult. mention, that General Paoli had given orders for expeditiously fortifying Isola Rossa, which is the most important post in all the island.

It is generally thought, that the House of Commons will be fuller next Monday than it has been any day this session; and that the business then to come under their consideration, will occasion a very late sitting.

MAY 9.

On Friday last his Excellency the Russian Ambassador received, by express, the important news of her Imperial Majesty the Czarina's forces having made themselves masters of Azoph.

The rumour of the King of Prussia's having marched a large body of troops into the Electorate of Hanover, in order to intimidate that Monarch has marched some of his forces into East-Friesland, to take possession of certain districts in that province, ceded to him by the Dutch on the late marriage of his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder with one of the daughters of her Royal Highness the Princess of Prussia.

Yesterday Col. Boyd, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar, set out for Portsmouth to embark for that place.

On Saturday the twelfth regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Clayton, embarked on board the Dragon man of war at Spithead, and immediately sailed for Gibraltar.

The House of Commons, which met yesterday, continued sitting till three o'clock this morning. It is said there were about 375 members present.

Colonel Luttrell's seat as Knight of the Shire for the county of Middlesex, is confirmed to him; and the bets were 221 to 152.

This day there was a numerous meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, Richard Oliver, Esq; in the chair, when several subscriptions were received, and other business transacted.

They write from Minorca, that orders had just been received from England to have all the garisons on the island fully completed, and the fortifications immediately put in the best state of defence.

MAY 12.

Colonel James Masterton is appointed Barrack-Master-General for Scotland in the room of the Hon. Thomas Leslie who has resigned.

In course of the last sessions 142 Bills received the Royal assent; amongst which were more road and inclosure Bills than ever were known in one sessions.

MAY 13.

All the talk about the Earl of Chatham coming into the administration, we are assured is void of foundation; and that some late visits are not to be attributed to motives of any political or public nature.

The conduct of a North British Counsellor, on an important occasion, is spoken of in all companies, not only with commendation, but the highest admiration, as he has given a most striking proof of his inflexible integrity and manly spirit by his late succession, unexampled with respect to the cause.

The following fact accounts for Mr. Wedderburn's having vacated his seat. Sir Lawrence Dundas, sent to Mr. W. the other day in consequence of his having voted for a late petition, and told him, that his seat was given him merely with a view to his supporting administration on all occasions. Mr. W. answered, with a spirit becoming every one who has the honour of representing a free people, *That if it was expected he should give his sanction to measures oppesite to the constitution, he desired some method might be taken to vacate his seat.* In consequence of which, an insignificant place was given him, and he is no longer a member.

The now reigning toast is, "Counsellor Wedderburn, the ornament of his country and his profession."

The part of of a late Speech, which respects the affairs of America, has thrown the friends of the Americans into a general panic, as it bespeaks no lenient intention towards them.

This morning an express was sent off from St. James's for the court of Berlin.

The presenting the Middlesex petition, which was to have taken place this yesterday, is now put off *sine die*.

It was observed by a member of a certain assembly, on a late debate, "That law in *Air* seemed to differ from the law of the *Land*.

A bill of indictment was yesterday found by the Grand-Jury of Middlesex against Edward Quirk, otherwise Kirk, otherwise M'Quirk, for the murder of George Hopkins on the 8th of last December at Brentford.---This is the same man who was lately tried and convicted for the murder of George Clark at the same time and place, and received his Majesty's pardon.

MAY 16.

Some letters from Lisbon mention, that a very spirited memorial, relative to the oppressions which the British subjects still labour under in respect to their commerce, while the French and other nations continue to be indulged with a partial preference, in direct opposition to the treaties now subsisting between the two crowns, has been presented.

It is said that a petition of a very extraordinary nature is actually preparing to be sent through every county in Great-Britain, in order to be signed by such Freeholders of the kingdom as may approve of its contents.

Great pains, we are informed, are taken to prevent the Middlesex petition from being presented. However, it is upon its travels, and on Saturday last was subscribed by full 2000 Freeholders.

Seven persons who polled for the ministerial Representative of the County of Middlesex, by virtue of their places of Vergers of Westminster-Abbey, signed the petition from the county of Middlesex on Saturday.

We hear, that notwithstanding the C-------r of the E------r's pressing invitations by Treasury letters, dispatched to all parts of the kingdom, no more than *two hundred and twenty-one* members could be procured to vote for the *unpatriotic question* in the H---e of C-m---s on Monday night; two hundred and twenty-one therefore out of between five and six hundred members are the *standing supports* of the measures of G--------t.

This day Mr. Shadwell, a young gentleman of great merit, possessed of a place in the Secretary of State's office for the Northern department of affairs, sets off for Constantinople with secret dispatches to our Minister there.

A number of artificers are now out of employment at Birmingham, Manchester, and Sheffield, on account of the little demand for these manufactures for American exportation.

Odds are laid at the western coffee-houses, that the Grand-Jury will be found *mistaken* before M'Quirk will be *taken*.

MAY 18.

They write from Corsica, that General Paoli has distributed arms to all the Monks, and has entrusted them with the defence of their convents; that he is raising a regiment of Priests, of which the Abbe de Rostino is Colonel, and the Abbe Salvadre is Lieutenant Colonel; and that he has assembled upwards of 30,000 men, part of which are in his pay; part are paid by the Pieves; and 5000 serve as volunteers. The singular circumstance of the Ecclesiastics taking arms, is owing to the great influence of one of Paoli's brothers, a clergyman of uncommon abilities, who, from the piety of his life, and the benevolence of his disposition, is almost idolized among the inhabitants.

The same letters say, that General Paoli had lately made a speech to his partizans, wherein, amongst other things, he said, "*I foresee that we have no harvest to hope for this year, and therefore shall take care to provide against the want of it. Grain and biscuit are already arrived; and you may depend, from the assurances I have received, that we shall neither want arms, ammunition, nor money.*" And added, "*That before the month of ------ own masters; at the same time advising them to take whatever steps they liked best; but that, for his own part, he was determined to defend his country to the last drop of his blood, in conjuction with four or five thousand select friends, whose courage and fidelity he could depend on.*"

We hear a conspiracy of the inhabitants of Oletta has lately been discovered by the French; M. d'Arcambal, the commandant, and all the principal officers, were to have been assassinated, and the place delivered up to the troops of General Paoli, if the plot had succeeded.

A letter from San Fiorenzo, dated April 21, says, This moment six battalions of fresh troops arrived here, which number completes the fourteen granted to the Count de Vaux for subjugating the island of Corsica. Two of the Tartans, which accompanied this convoy, and whom contrary winds had separated from the rest, were taken by a Corsican armed vessel from the isle of Rouge.

They write from Genoa, that a number of Corsican families have lately embarked with all their effects for Minorca.

It is said that Gen. Paoli has lately numbered the inhabitants of the island, and that he found 40,000 able to bear arms, exclusive of those who had inlisted under the French colours.

We hear great sums have been subscribed in Ireland for the Corsicans, and several remittances already made from thence to General Paoli.

Letters from Parma of the 22d ult. advise, that by virtue of orders lately issued for the suppression of small convents within that state, and exclusion of foreign Ecclesiastics, upwards of twelve convents were immediately suppressed.

Tuesday evening a grand council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, at which most of the great officers of state assisted.

Some of our city politicians pretend to be very clear, that we shall have a war with France before Michaelmas next.

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that the agents of a certain restless power are now busy in spiriting up the several states of Barbary to commence war upon the subjects of a great Northern Potentate.

Preparations are making for the departure of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, on their respective tours abroad.

Commissions are said to be sent hither to purchase several stout British ships pierced for carriage-guns, for the service of the Grand Signior.

In the course of last Session of Parliament, thirty five new members took the oaths and their seats, occasioned by deaths, promotions, or contested elections.

On Tuesday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Capt. John Reynolds, late of his Majesty's ship Fame, to the command of the St. Antonio guardship at Portsmouth.

The same day Capt. Hartwell was appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Glory.

A letter from a principal trader in Philadelphia, to a Merchant in London, dated March 30, says, "I was in hopes to have sent you an order with this remittance, but as accounts are received by the vessels just arrived here, that it has been resolved by the British legislature to enforce the taxation, the Merchants of this city and province are come to a resolution to join the other colonies in stopping all importation of goods of every kind, till such time as they may see the necessity of relieving us from the burthens laid on us; I have signed for one; and there is not a merchant but has come into it most willingly; so general is the voice of the people."

On Tuesday the Hon. Commodore Byron sailed from Portsmouth for his government at Newfoundland.

The Swift sloop of war, of 14 guns, Capt. Rayner, which is lately arrived at Portsmouth from her voyage round the globe, has been out three years, and so healthy during all that time that they buried only one marine, and brought home but one man sick.

A tax of five pounds per annum on every French servant in this kingdom, and forty shillings on every negro, is now confidently talked of.

It is said, on a moderate computation, the expence of keeping the royal forests and chases entirely useless, amounts to 100,000l. per annum.---*O Economy!*

It is said, that notwithstanding the present exultation of the M-n----y, the friends of liberty will shortly appear with such an eclat, as will astonish all Europe, and confound all their enemies.

There are already above 2000 names to the Middlesex petition ---the whole number of Freeholders is about 3000---yet still (says a correspondent) the *Majority* are against us, if there be any truth in *modern* arithmetic.

The report which has been for several days past industriously circulated, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor is to be appointed receiver of the land-tax, we are informed is entirely without foundation: It is supposed to have been raised with a design to prejudice the gentlemen of the livery against his Lordship, by insinuating that his conduct in a late affair was occasioned by the expectation of the above-mentioned appointment.

It has been observed, that it is now become so common to attack the most respectable characters in print, for no other cause, most frequently, than mere difference in opinion in political affairs, that those who escape public censure are deemed of no consideration, and unworthy the notice of either party.

The number of watermen on the river Thames, amount in the whole to upwards of 16,000, out of whom there are 700 who are Freeholders in Middlesex, Essex, Surry, and Kent, the majority of which reside in and about Wapping.

One day last week Mr. J-----, a Jew, who has the misfortune greatly to resemble Colonel Luttrell in stature, complexion, and unathletic form, very narrowly escaped being severely ducked by the populace; but by a variety of stratagems he at last eludedthem.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived in town from Bath.

The Nancy, Minshall, from Liverpoole to South-Carolina, is burnt by accident off Ormshead; the crew took to their boats and are safe.

MAY 20.

Letters from Poland advise, that Prince Gallitzin, at the head of the Russian army, opened the trenches before Choczim on the 5th instant, and that the Turks had retired, after throwing a body of 10,000 men in that fortress.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated the 19th instant, mention, that Capt. Emsdorf, who lately arrived there from the Cape of Good Hope, gives an account of the French having landed a large body of troops in a fine harbour on the south-east part of the island of Madagascar, that they had thrown up three redoubts in the same place, and that a great quantity of provisions and implements of husbandry had been embarked at St. Mauritius, for the use of the people at this new settlement.

His Majesty's ship Venus, of which the Duke of Cumberland is commander, is now ready at Portsmouth for the reception of his Royal Highness, who will hoist his flag on board her, and sail for the Mediterranean soon after his Majesty's birth-day.

Yesterday part of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's baggage was sent to Portsmouth from Cumberland House, in order to be shipped on board the Venus man of war.

It is said a Physician of eminence will accompany his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland during his intended tour abroad.

From the number of messengers dispatched lately to various European powers, some with remonstrances, and others with demands and requests of a very peremptory nature, it is conjectured by some, that before eight months are elapsed, Great-Britain will be involved in a war.

It is said our m---y, at last, think it best to conquer France in Corsica, as we did last war in Germany; and as a proof of this, all the sloops to the Mediterranean are to carry over proper supplies of money, arms, ammunition, &c.

A certain North British Nobleman, to whose great talents for Court Intrigue, we owe the early intelligence of the famous Family Compact, is hourly expected from another court, where he has resided incog. for these 3 months, and great secrets of the diplomatic kind are expected on his arrival.

It is absolutely determined by the ministry, that all the acts relative to the taxing America, shall be repealed at the opening of the next sessions of parliament. This measure, with the H. of C. chusing Colonel Luttrell to be the sitting member, has been the most effectual step that could take off the attention of the public from Mr. Wilkes. The whole that remains now to be determined, is the right of the commons to chuse Colonel Luttrell.

A letter in one of this morning's papers concluded thus:---"To settle the affairs of America with precision, requires all the abilities and attention of the Ministry. [*Which does not however appear by his Majesty's Speech.*] To relieve the Americans without hurting either the authority or revenue of the mother country is a task as desirable to the lovers of Great-Britain as it is to the provinces. The plan of this great business, I am with certainty informed, is already settled; and the confusions and distractions which arose from the precipitate conduct of G-------e, and the imbecility of R------n, will soon be totally removed by the prudence of the Duke of G-----n."---[*Very doubtful.*]

It is said, that there have been spies employed by the M-----y to attend every meeting, both at Mile-End and the London tavern, and they have been precisely informed of every minute transaction in those meetings, and of the principal persons present.

The gravest of our politicians scruple not to say that the noble spirit of patriotism lately exerted by the freeholders of Middlesex will spread throughout all our counties to the lasting honour and prosperity of these kingdoms.

The erasement of names from the Middlesex Petition on comparing it with a list of real Freeholders, is said to have been very considerable.

Although the ferment of the present times seems to be abated, yet the speculation extends without any limits; it beholds the seeds of discontent sown in these times of abused power springing up to such perfection, that a just resentment will, at some period, have resolution enough to recover those natural rights which have been violated by a headstrong minister.

A report prevailed on Friday, that a change before long would take place in the principal offices of the law department, in consequence of the spirited behaviour of a very learned and ingenious man on a late occasion. It is said, while the above gentleman voted in the interest of the ministry, no notice was taken of his uncommon abilities, he being numbered without distinction among the rest of their adherents. But since he has vacated his seat, and opposed their measures, overtures of a very weighty nature have been made him.

'Tis said the lady of Sir Fletcher Norton is shortly to be created a Countess of England in her own right.---*Poor Old England!*

A great patriotic nobleman, last week had bills on Leghorn for 3,500l. intended as a private present to Gen. Paoli.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1.

LAST Saturday Afternoon (the General Assembly having sat the whole week early and late) the new Act "*for establishing Courts, building Goals, and appointing Sheriffs, and other Officers, for the more convenient Administration of Justice in this Province,*" was completed, so as to be presented for the Governor's Assent, which His Excellency was accordingly pleased to give that Evening. After which the following Address was presented.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The humble ADDRESS of the Commons House of Assembly of the said Province:

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, beg Leave to express our great Concern for the bad State of Health your Excellency hath been under for some Time past, and for the Intimation you are pleased to give us, of the Necessity you find yourself under of embarking for Great-Britain on that Account.

Your Excellency's Appointment to this Government, and Arrival in the Province, gave us the highest Satisfaction; nor can we enough express our grateful Acknowledgements for the generous Regard your Excellency hath, on all Occasions, desired to shew for the Welfare and Prosperity of this Province, of which we intreat your Excellency to believe we shall ever hold the most honourable Remembrance.

We beg Leave particularly to return your Excellency our most unfeigned Thanks, for the kind Assurance of your Endeavours to render any Service or Benefit to this Province, during your Residence at Home, in which we place the highest Confidence, not doubting it will tend to what we most ardently wish for, a good Understanding, and lasting Intercourse upon the Principles of Justice and constitutional Liberty, between the Mother-Country and all his Majesty's Subjects in America.

We do most cordially wish your Excellency, Lady, and Family, an agreeable Voyage, and that the inestimable Blessing of Health, and every other Happiness, may be your constant Attendants: And suffer us to hope, that when the End of your Absence, the Re-establishment of your Health, is attained, we may again have the Pleasure of your Excellency's Residence amongst us, in that high Station wherein you have already given such general Satisfaction.

July 29, 1769. *By Order of the House,* PETER MANIGAULT, *Speaker.*

To which his Lordship was pleased to give the following Answer:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I Return you my most sincere Thanks for your very affectionate Address: The Terms in which you have been pleased to signify your Approbation of my well-meant Endeavours to discharge my Duty as Governor of this Province, are too flattering not to be highly agreeable.

The kind Wishes you express for me and my Family, I shall retain the most grateful Remembrance of; to promote the true Happiness and Prosperity of this Province, has been my most ardent Wish, and every Measure that tends to its real Interest, I will endeavour steadily to pursue.

June 29, 1769. C. G. MONTAGU.

On Sunday His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, with his Lady and Son, embarked and sailed for England, in the Ship Beaufain, Captain Daniel Curling. His Excellency was attended to the Wharf where he embarked, by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of His Majesty's Honourable Council, many Civil and Military Officers, and other Gentlemen; was saluted by a Discharge of Cannon from the several Forts as he passed them; and, by the Sweetness of his Administration, the Easiness of Access to him, and his other amiable Qualities, is gone fully possessed of the Affections of the whole Body of the People.

The same Day arrived here His Majesty's Packet-Boat Sandwich, commanded by Captain Samuel Ayres, in Sixty-two Days from Falmouth.

The Administration of this Government having now a Fourth Time devolved to the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, &c. His Honour was Yesterday pleased to issue the following Proclamation:

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's said Province*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over this Province, did Yesterday depart from hence, in order to proceed to Great-Britain for the Recovery of his Health; whereby the Government of this Province hath devolved upon me: I THEREFORE have thought fit, by the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this my Proclamation, to notify the same. And it is my Will and Pleasure, That all Officers, as well Civil as Military, do continue in their respective Offices, till further Orders.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this* 31*st Day of July, in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By His Honour's Command,
GEORGE MURRAY, *pro. Secr.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Regiment of Royal Scotch Fusileers now here, we hear, is shortly to embark for New-York; whence, on its Arrival, the 14th is to be sent to St. Augustine, to relieve the 9th, which is going Home.

The late Resolutions entered into by the People of this Province, has actually prevented the Embarkation of some young Gentlemen, who were going for England, in the last Ships, for Cargoes of Merchandize.

JOHN HUGER, Esq; has taken his Seat in the Commons House of Assembly of this Province for the Parish of *St. Thomas and St. Denis*; not for *St. James, Goose-Creek*, as mentioned in our last.---WILLIAM ROPER, Esq; has also taken his Seat, for that of St. Helena.

Last Thursday, THOMAS FERGUSON, WILLIAM GIBBES, and WILLIAM BOONE, Esqrs. were declared duly elected to represent the Parish of St. John, in Colleton County, in the present General Assembly; as were THOMAS BEE, and STEPHEN DRAYTON, Esqrs. in St. Luke's Parish, and PHILIP PORCHER, Esq; in St. John's Berkley County.---We are not yet informed who were elected in the Parishes of Prince-Frederick and All-Saints.

We hear, that a Writ will soon be issued, for a new Election in St. Paul's Parish, the late one having been declared void.

On Friday last two Negroes, viz. Dolly belonging to Mr. James Sands, and Liverpoole, belonging to Mr. William Price, were burnt on the Work-house Green, pursuant to the sentence that had been passed on them a fortnight before; the former for poisoning an infant of Mr. Sands's, which died some time since, and attempting to put her master out of the world the same way; and the latter (a Negro Doctor) for furnishing the means. The wench made a free confession, acknowledged the justice of her punishment, and died a penitent; but the fellow did neither. A mulatto named Dick, formerly a slave to Mr. d'Harriette, but afterwards manumised, who stands accused as instigator of these horrid crimes, has disappeared.

LONDON, MAY 20.

THE Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Arthur Forrest, Esq; to be commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, in the room of Admiral Parry; he is to hoist his broad pendant on board the Dunkirk.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put his Majesty's ship Lively, of 20 guns, into commission for Channel service, the command of which is given to Capt. Fanshawe.

The Russian Resident has been released from the Seven-Towers, and is with the Grand Turkish army, which began their march from Constantinople the 30th of April; his retinue are all with him, and he is allowed 274 piasters per day, and a competent number of carriages for his people.

We hear there will soon be a change of British Consuls at most of the trading ports in the Levant and Mediterranean.

MAY 23.

It is settled, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn will move the court of Common-Pleas on Friday next, in the grand cause between John Wilkes, Esq; and the Earl of Halifax.

We hear an action for 15,000l. is commenced against a certain military gentleman, who, some time ago was fined 1000l. for misbehaviour at an election in the North.

No less than 500 names have been erased from the petition of the freeholders of Middlesex, the scrutiny of which alone has delayed the presenting it, as the Committee had determined not to suffer one name to remain who is not a freeholder of the county.

We are told that a certain reverend divine, one of the Bill of Rights Society, possesses livings in the church to the value of near 2000l. per ann. and is reckoned worth 30,000l. in money at least, and that he is very liberal in his contributions in support of the cause.

We are told that the city attorney's bill for business done for a patriot, amounts but to 2500l. not 5000l. as has been said.

Many reports have been propagated (it is supposed to answer some particular purpose) that the gentlemen, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, had disagreed, which would end in an immediate dissolution of that respectable Society, but it is now assured, that no dispute of any kind has happened among them, and that the greatest harmony subsists, in proof of which they remain determined to pursue every constitutional method, to redress the grievances of the people, which may be seen from the following particulars of the transactions of that patriotic Society:

"*London-Tavern, May* 23, 1769.

"SUPPORTERS *of the* BILL *of* RIGHTS.

"WILLIAM COLHOUN, Esq; in the Chair.

"*Resolved*, That by the Treasurer's accounts it appears that this Society, since it first establishment in February 1769, has paid to Mr. Wilkes, to the discharge of some of his debts, and the election expences, the sum of Four thousand One hundred and Sixty-nine pounds Nineteen shillings; and that no part of the fund of this Society has been applied to any other purpose whatever, excepting the expence of Advertisements for this Society.

"That the Committee of Correspondence and Subscriptions do meet at this house on Wednesday the 31st instant, at twelve o'clock, to take into consideration the plan of a circular letter.

"Subscriptions continue to be received at the following Bankers; Sir Joseph Hankey and partners, Fenchurch-street, No. 7; Messl. Boldero and Co. Mansion-house-street, No. 5; Messl. Lowry and Co. east-corner of Lombard-street; and at the next meeting of the Society at this house, on Tuesday the 6th of June, when Robert Jones, Esq; will be in the chair; after which this Society will adjourn to the second Tuesday in October following.

"*By order of the Society,*
"MORRIS, *Secretary.*"

His Excellency the Russian Ambassador received advice yesterday by express, that the Czarina's army had taken Chocrim from the Turks. This is a large town on the frontiers of Poland, well fortified, and considered as the strongest place belonging to the Porte in that part. The same advices say, that the Russians, after leaving a sufficient garrison in the place, marched immediately towards Ocrakow, a fortified town upon the banks of the Niester, where it falls into the Black sea, in the possession of the Turks, but of less note than the former; and that if they should gain this fortress, their march would then be directed to Constantinople.

Within these few days past several French agents have been very busy in buying up large quantities of gunpowder, to be shipped for Brest, and other French ports.

We are informed, that his Grace the Duke of Grafton will be married on Friday next to Miss Wrottesley, third daughter of the Rev. Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart. and Dean of Worcester; the ceremony is to be performed at Wooburn Abbey, in Bedfordshire, the seat of their Graces the Duke and Dutchess of Bedford.

If the above marriage takes place, the families and interests of no less than five Dukedoms will be united, viz. Bedford, Marlborough, Bridgewater, Cleveland, and Grafton.

The mistress of a noble D. is said to be still hovering about the west end of the town.

A great mercantile house in the city was much talked of last night, as having stopt.

Robert Man, Esq; is appointed commander in chief of his Majesty's ships at the Leeward islands, in the room of Admiral Pye, who has been there three years.

A fleet of nine ships of the line, and three frigates, are resolved upon to be sent to the East-Indies; and the command is given to Commodore (now Captain) Richard Edwards.

MAY 25.

Yesterday, at one o'clock, the petition of the freeholders of Middlesex, representing the grievances they at present labour under from unconstitutional measures, and their apprehension of suffering more, unless redress be granted them, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by

Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Askew, And The Rev. Dr. Wilson,

Which, we hear, his Majesty was pleased to receive in a very condescending manner, and expressed great satisfaction at their having brought it in so private and quiet a way as to avoid the least tumult, and assured them, that he would refer it to the consideration of the Parliament, as soon as they shall meet for the dispatch of business.

All the gentlemen who delivered the petition yesterday had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand. It was signed by upwards of 1300 freeholders.

The same day, after the Levee, a Cabinet Council was held, at the breaking up which his Majesty returned to Richmond.

The time of presenting the Middlesex petition being known at court, an aldermanic magistrate, together with several petty constables, were in waiting; but they were not called for. In every thing was conducted with the utmost secrecy, decency, and good order.

The gentlemen who presented the petition, returned from St. James's highly satisfied with the very gracious reception they met with from his Majesty, which much exceeded their expectations.

We hear that Lord Mansfield had a long conference yesterday with Lord Weymouth, secretary of state for the Southern department of affairs, at his house in Arlington-street.

It is supposed that the above conference was upon *domestic affairs*, and the result of this consultation will in a few days be known.

It is now expected, that the first Hostilities, preparative to a war, and previous to any declaration, will be struck against our settlements in the East-Indies.

The court of Vienna has given orders for the march of a fresh body of troops, to reinforce the line already formed on the Frontiers of Hungary and Transylvania.

A Noble D---e on his approaching marriage, we hear, has waved his injunctions of his mistress's quitting these kingdoms; and has generously settled on her an annuity of 300l. per annum. The occasion of so speedy an alteration of sentiment, arises from her shortly going to be married to a gentleman of some family and fortune, who professes so great a *Tendre* for her, that (though minutely acquainted with her history) he is determined to sacrifice the censure of the world to his own happiness.

New Advertisements.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sloop SALLY, PETER SCHERMERHORN, Master, from NEW-YORK,

And to be SOLD by JOSEPH MARSCHALK, *on* CHAMPNEYS's *Wharf*,

NEW-York Rum,
Refined and common Bar Iron,
Ship Bread,
Butter Ditto,
Milk Bread,
Water Ditto,
Rusk Ditto,
Cordials,
Sperma-Ceti Candles, *&c. &c.*

PETER LEGER, & Co.

HAVE just imported from BRISTOL, *purchased from the first Hands,*

A large PARCEL of White and Coloured

PLAINS,

And in the BEAUFAIN, DANIEL CURLING, *Master, from* LONDON, *an assortment of the articles usually imported for the present season: Amongst which are,*

A PARCEL of English and India silks, plain and flowered English and India chints and ginghams, suits of worked muslins, viz, double ruffles, handkerchiefs and aprons, lawn aprons with borders, white, blue and black flowered sattins, fashionable sattin hats and cloaks, ditto bonnets, sattin and persian quilted petticoats, head lace, blond ditto, Jacob's ladder and footing, bed lace and fringe, fashionable figured mode cloaks, trimmed with blond lace, ribbons of the latest taste, mens fashionable beaver hats, setts of table and breakfast china, maids neat Morocco pumps---black, white, cloth, green, blue casimus, remarkable wear for breeches--Wilton and Scotch carpets, bags of feathers, feather beds, bolster and pillows. A large assortment of silk, cotton and thread hose, princes, &c. a with number of other articles, will be sold at their stores in town and country, on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM JOHNSON

Having taken a convenient shop on Mr. Charles Elliott's *wharf:*

TAKES this public method of acquainting all his FRIENDS, MERCHANTS, SHIP-MASTERS, and OTHERS, who may have occasion for any kind of

Blacksmith's Work,

That such as please to employ him, may always rely upon having their orders *exactly* and *expeditously* executed, as well as upon reasonable terms; and that he will thankfully acknowledge their favours.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,

A FRONT STORE,

IN Broad-street, near the BAY, with proper Fixtures, being an excellent Situation for the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, with two large DRY CELLARS. Inquire at said shop of

JAMES OLIPHANT, or
PETER TIMOTHY.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, about the twelfth of June last, a negro fellow named TONEY, of a yellowish complexion, about four feet and half high, well set, has had the small-pox, was born in New-York, where he served his time to the tanner's business, was lately the property of one Carman in New-Jersey, and brought into this province last fall by Captain Andrew Hampton. He is an artful, sensible fellow, and speaks good English; he told some of the subscriber's people before he ran away, that he would go to Charles-Town and endeavour to get a passage to the Northward, in some vessel: Any person who will deliver the said fellow to me, or the warden of the work-house, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward. All masters of vessels and others, are hereby forewarned carrying him off the province.

Horse-Shoe, July 10, 1769. PHILIP SMITH.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from my Plantation between ASHLEY-RIVER and STONO BRIDGE, the beginning of April, the following HORSES, *viz.*

A Large black HORSE, branded on the near buttock P, on the near shoulder WH, and on the off shoulder IL, with a small star in his forehead.

A large roan HORSE, his mane has been cut on one side, branded with an R reversed and P joined together, on the off buttock, and some other brand on the near buttock, but not known.

A black HORSE, branded RP as above, on the off buttock, with a blaze in his face, he paces and canters, and has some other brands about him.

A grey HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, also branded RP as above, but not known whereabout.

Any person who will deliver the said HORSES, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each, and all reasonable expences, and if stolen, TEN POUNDS reward, upon conviction of the offender.

ROGER PINCKNEY.

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